

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

VOL. 7.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

NO. 116.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY MORNING,
(Sundays Excepted.)
AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:
Per Annum, in advance, by Mail, \$10.00
For Six Months, 6.00
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, 25
Single Copies, 10

Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

Is furnished to Subscribers for \$6 a year; \$4 for six months; \$2.50 for three months; payable in advance.

NOTICE:

L. P. FISHER is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

John Meakin, Naimo.
S. T. Tilley, New Westminster.
B. Bayley, Yale.
B. Brailey, Fort Alexander.
Robinson's Express, Similkameen.
M. Merritt, Fort Hope.
T. M. Loop, Lillooet.
Capt. Peterson, Lytton City.
L. P. Fisher, San Francisco.
F. Algar, Clement's Lane, London.
G. Street, London.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

P. M. BACKUS

Offers for Sale, ex Late Arrivals,

National Mills Flour

100 bbls Superfine,
100 bbls Baker's Extra.

The attention of Bakers is particularly asked to his Flour as

The Best

Now in this Market.

100 bbls Mess and Clear Pork,
15 bbls I. X. L. Bacon,
50 bbls Griggs' Hams,
50 kegs S. I. Sugar,
10 bbls S. I. Molasses,
100 bags California Bayos.
10 bbls Crushed Sugar,
10 nests Painted Tubs,
25 chests Black Tea.

ALL OF WHICH HE WILL SELL LOW.

P. M. BACKUS, No. 6, Commercial Row, Wharf st.

BATHS! BATHS!



DR. WM. H. GOSS

HAS OPENED HIS BATHING establishment on the corner of Douglas and View streets, where he is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage with baths of every description.

HOT OR COLD WATER,

Medicated, Vapor and Sulphur Baths,

His Bathing Rooms are fitted up with especial refinement, to accommodate ladies and gentlemen.

Dr. Goss would also be happy to inform the suffering in general that they may find him with increased facilities and ever ready to treat disease of every nature on the reform principle of medicine.

MINERALS NEVER BEING USED.

Baths given from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. Sundays from 7 till 11 a. m.

Price of water baths, 50 cents; medicated, vapor sulphur, \$1.00.

ap142w

Mrs. Jeffray

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

By Express from London and Paris, one of the best selected Invoices of

Ladies' Bonnets and Hats,

—AND—

Children's Hats and Turbans,

Ever Imported to this country, with a large assortment of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,

BRUSSELS CARPETING.

And a general assortment of Goods, all of which she invites Ladies to call and judge for themselves, at her Store on Government street.

ap171m

APARAO LEATHER.

EX "PACIFIC."

AT PRIVATE SALE.

100 Sides Aparao Leather,

Calf Skins,

Sheep Skins.

Sadler's Thread, all colors

Needles.

P. M. BACKUS, No. 6 Commercial Row, Wharf st.

EX "SALAMANDER."

OLIMAN'S STORES—100 cases Pickles, Pies, Fruits, Sauces, Salad Oil, Curry Powders, Capers, Mustard, &c., &c., from Geo F. Coward's Manufactury, London.

CONFECTORY—A variety.

VINEGAR—20 hds best English Malt.

For sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO., Wharf street.

ap8

WRIGHT'S PICKS.

JOHN WRIGHT, OF SACRAMENTO, has established himself in San Francisco for the manufacture of every description of PICKS, made of the best material, at reduced prices.

PICK EYES, of the best iron, furnished in any quantity at low rates. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B.—None genuine unless signed by my name.

JOHN WRIGHT,

511 Market street, opposite Battery, San Francisco.

ap162m

A. P. EVERETT,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 10, WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA.

ap10

JANION & GREEN.

HIBBERT'S ALE AND PORTER.—Just received direct from Messrs. E. & G. Hibbert, a shipment of their celebrated Beer, in quarts and pints, and for sale by JANION & GREEN.

DRIED VEGETABLES.—On hand and for sale a few cases of Superior Dried Vegetables. From their extreme portability, these are very desirable for conveyance to the Mines, a small case weighing about 100 lbs, only containing nearly 1800 rations. They sold for a very high price in Cariboo last year. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

COFFEE—COFFEE.—Just received, about 60,000 lbs, of Sandwich Island Coffee, of superior quality, and for sale by JANION & GREEN.

SUGAR.—Received by late arrivals assorted qualities Sugars, in mats and kegs, and for sale by JANION & GREEN.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP.—On hand a large stock of Molasses and Syrup at a low price by JANION & GREEN.

BURTON AND YORKSHIRE ALE IN HEDDS.—From the celebrated Brewery of Kirkstall and Burton-on-Trent. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

TIN PLATE—Assorted brands. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

CHAMPAGNE—Auguste de Burie. The undersigned sole agents for this superior brand, have just received from France a small shipment, which they offer for sale by JANION & GREEN.

HEDSICK CHAMPAGNE.—Just received from France, a shipment of Piper & Co.'s superior Wine, and for sale by JANION & GREEN.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS! Received by late arrivals a large assortment of Blankets, consisting in part of 2½ points, White, Scarlet and Blue; 3 points, White, Scarlet and Blue.

To arrive—4 point Blankets, all colors. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

CARPETS AND HEARTH RUGS.—A large assortment just received and for sale by JANION & GREEN.

CORD, MOLESKIN AND FANCY TROUSERS; MONKEY JACKETS, assorted qualities; COTTON AND SILK UMBRELLAS; MERINO and LAMBS WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS; WOOLEN SHAWLS; WOOLEN HOSIERY and GLOVES; WHITE AND COLORED COUNTER-TWEED SUITS, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.

REGATTA SHIRTS; WHITE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS and Napkins; COLORED TABLE COVERS. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

COPPER SHEATHING; BRAZIER'S COPPER; GALVANIZED SHEET IRON; SHUTTER IRON & BOILER PLATES; TIN PLATE, assorted brands; BANCA TIN, in Slabs; Iron Saucepans and Tea Kettles; Enamelled Iron Saucepans and Stewpans; For sale by JANION & GREEN.

PLATED WARE—Just received, a small In-voice of superior Plated Ware from the Portland Company. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

PICKLES.—Superior London Pickles, assorted brands, in quarts and pints;

PIE FRUITS—200 cases assorted brands;

MARMALADE—do. do. do.

ARROWROOT—Fine West India, in tins; PEARL BARLEY—Of superior quality, in tins;

TAPIOCA AND SAGO—Of extra quality, in glass;

MUSTARD—Best Durham, in 4 lb and 7 lb tins;

do. do. in glass;

OLIVE OIL—Finest Florence Oil, in pints and half pints;

DRIED HERBS—In bottles;

ASSORTED SAUCES—In pints and half pints;

SARDINES—Of superior quality, in qr boxes. For sale by JANION & GREEN.

WINES AND SPIRITS, BY LATE ARRIVALS.

RUM—Jamaica, in hds, qr casks and octaves, high proof;

GENEVA—In hds, qr casks and cases;

SCOTCH WHISKY—In qr casks and cases;

OLD TOM—In hds, qr casks and cases;

SHERRY—Assorted qualities, in wood and glass;

PORT WINE—do. do. do.

CHAMPAGNE—A large assortment of various brands;

SPARKLING HOCK AND MOSELLE.

For sale by JANION & GREEN.

MAP

OF THE

CARRIBOO MINES,

Embracing the

Gold Regions of British Columbia,

WITH ROUTES, NAMES AND DISTANCES between each mining locality, care fully compiled from the best authority, by Mr. G. Epiney. For sale by HIBBEN & CARSWELL.

ap152m

EX W. B. SORANTON.

Bates No. 1 China Sugar.

Mats China Rice.

Chests Tea.

Boxes Soap.

Isthmus Butter.

Hhhs Mess Pork.

Half hhhs Extra Clean Pork.

Cases H. & Co. Roast Beef.

Hhhs Ham, Bakar & Co's Oysters.

J. & H. Lard.

Pie Fruits.

For sale by A. P. EVERETT, No. 10 Wharf street.

WANTS.

WANTED,

A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG MAN to take charge of a set of books, and attend to out-door collecting. Address immediately to R. J. at the Victoria Postoffice. ap23-3t*

1000 Laborers Wanted,

TO WORK ON THE GREAT TRUNK

Wagon Road from Yale to Cariboo.

Wages will be paid in cash on the Road.

Sub-contracts will be let in large and small sections.

For further particulars, apply to Charles Oppenheimer, at Yale and Lytton; or to Thomas B. Lewis and Walter Moberly, on the Road.

ap4 2m C. OPPENHEIMER & CO.

300 Men Wanted,

TO WORK ON THE WAGON ROAD

from Boston Bar to Lytton, to be paid in Cash on the road at the expense of each mouth, if desired.

Parties wishing to take Sub-Contracts will be arranged with on favorable terms.

Apply to T. SPENCE, Boston Bar; or to Messrs. OPPENHEIMER, Yale; or to Mr. GEO. LANDWRIGHT, Hope.

mh28 2m

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR Sale.

A BUILDING ON GOVERNMENT ST.,

With a long lease.

200 acres of Land in South Saanich.

WANTED—Four or five men to work in a

Brickyard

ALSO—A man to look after a small ranch.

Apply to WM. CULVERWELL,

General Agency and Intelligence office, cor. Yates and Langley streets.

ap21 2w

FORT HOPE REAL ESTATE

FOR Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED

instructions to sell some of the best situated property in Fort Hope, viz:

One of the most central Lots for Business, one-half

of Lot 1 in Block (2) on the Official Map, with large

Store and Outhouses; size of lot being 30x120.

—ALSO—

Lot 8 in Block 1, with a splendid private Mansion

erected thereon, neatly fenced, with a large amount

of Fruit Trees planted, and beautifully located for a private dwelling.

—ALSO—

Two Suburban Lots containing about 2 acres well

located, and beautiful arable land fit for Nursery or

THE BRITISH COLONIST

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

SUPPLEMENT.

A Supplement sheet accompanies this number of the DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

Saturday Morning, April 26, 1862.

Passenger Statistics for the first Quarter 1862.

We have been at some pains to keep an account of the passengers who have arrived and left the Colony this year. It is a very difficult matter to get correct statistics on the subject. The Custom House regulations are chiefly enforced in reference to vessels arriving from outside the Straits. So far as the departure of passengers is concerned, we are not aware whether the first vestige of account is yet kept by the Harbormaster. Consequently the statistics of passengers which we give are nothing more than an approximation. They are, however, sufficiently accurate to enable our readers to form a tolerably correct idea of the number of persons who have arrived and left the Colony during the first three months of this year.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED FIRST QUARTER 1862.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Total.
San Francisco.....	137	247	621	1005
Port Townsend....	62	99	38	199
London.....	..	9	..	9
Honolulu.....	16	4	..	20
New Westminster	43	12	91	146
Totals.....	242	374	754	1370

PASSENGERS LEFT FIRST QUARTER 1862.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	Total.
San Francisco.....	65	65	75	205
Port Townsend....	39	35	19	84
London.....	27	27
Stickeen.....	9	20	67	96
New Westminster	58	53	339	441
Bentinck Arm.....	14	..	14	14
Totals.....	162	187	518	867

From this statement it appears that during the first quarter the arrivals were 1370, and the departures 867, or an increase to our population at the end of the quarter of 503 persons. There were doubtless a good many more passengers to and from Puget Sound than we have given, but we have no account of them, owing to the small vessels not reporting the passengers that they brought and carried away. It will be observed that San Francisco has sent us the most immigrants, whilst the majority of the departures were for British Columbia.

Jury System.

The way in which our jury-men are treated is scarcely honorable. They are first dragged out of town to a place where neither comfort nor refreshment can be had. They are kept away from their business too long, by the kill-time habits of the court; and to cap the climax when they do appear in answer to their names they are often dismissed to a certain day. Then when they appear they are dismissed again, till their patience is really worn out. As an instance, the jury at the present Assizes were summoned, then dismissed to one day last week. They then were dismissed till next Wednesday. Such trifling with the time of forty or fifty jurors is highly censurable. It is a tax on the most industrious portion of our population that can scarcely be submitted to—more particularly among our mechanics. They are taken away from their work and thus lose their wages, merely to dance attendance on Judge Cameron, the Attorney General, and a lot of lawyers. They don't grumble at having to do jury duty when it is to be done; but they are most decidedly opposed to being trifled with; and very properly too. There are two things the Judge has to learn and put in practice. 1. To learn how to put business through quickly without listening to the long-winded debates, snarling and carping of lawyers. 2. When the Assizes or any other court requiring jurors is opened, its business ought to be put through at once, before the business of another court is commenced. Were these points attended to, we would hear far less of complaint from jurors about the wasting of their time through the intolerable slowness of court officials. Jurors would far rather give a week or ten days and be done, than come and go, and go and come constantly, without even being empanelled on a case. All the improvements that can be imagined in our jury system can never cause such radical defects as have their sole origin in the bench or the unnecessary postponements and delays of court. If circumstances render a postponement imperative, the court should either advertise it or give notice to the jurors through the Sheriff; not draw them from work in the middle of the day, and effect no good purpose.

Public Education—No. 5.

PRUSSIA.—Continued.

3 Is care taken to provide a body of duly qualified Masters? Von Altenstein, in a manuscript now lying in Berlin among the papers of the Department of Education, and often erroneously quoted as the "Code of Prussian Public Instruction," thus wisely writes:

"In order that a master may be enabled to fulfil the duties of his station he ought to be religious, wise, and alive to the high importance of his profession. He ought thoroughly to understand the duties of his station, to have acquired the art of teaching and managing youth, to be firm in his fidelity to the State, conscientious in the discharge of his duties, friendly and prudent in his relations with the parents of his children and with his fellow-citizens in general; finally, he ought to inspire all around him with a lively interest in the progress of the school and to render them favorably inclined to second his own wishes and endeavors."

That some approach to this pattern master be secured, normal schools were established in the year 1820, which have increased so rapidly that they now number 54 for masters and 4 for mistresses, educating 2398 pupil teachers at a yearly cost to the State of £29,731, or £12 15s. per annum for each master trained. Their working, it is said, has not been so satisfactory as their increase. The authorities have always desired to provide a body of duly qualified masters; but, unhappily, if we are to believe statements Prussian

and foreign, their efforts have never yet been successful. For the first thirty years masters were trained above their work, and so became dissatisfied, anarchical at heart, and bitterly opposed to the clergy. On the other hand, by the new *Regulativ* of October 1st, 1854, high cultivation of the intellect has given place to a system of instruction which "teaches the future schoolmaster, like any other handcraftsman, to do mechanical work in a mechanical way," and makes him the timid slave instead of the free supporter of the minister of the parish. It is no longer seminarists listening to professors giving courses of lectures on deep subjects, making thereby a few aspiring scholars and many ambitious in their ignorance, but a body of well disposed men trained to much exercise of the heart and but little exercise of the mind. Such at heart is the criticism set forth in and out of Prussia by which may be termed "liberal" thinkers. Others there are who set forth the *Regulativ* of 1854 as the salvation of the country. A new educational law, however, is daily expected from the office of the Minister of Education. How it will affect the 4000 pupil teachers under training in the Normal Schools is at this moment a matter of anxiety to the Prussian people. The proverb says, "May he that means well fare well." We may, then, hope that the third attempt to secure good men to head elementary schools will be successful, inasmuch as the State has, however great may have been past failures, steadily labored to provide a body of qualified masters.

4. What education does the system adopted in Prussia provide? The instruction given under the new law is much more elementary than formerly—the subjects being fewer in number and less studied by the pupils. The list is as follows:

1. Religious instruction.
2. Reading.
3. Writing.
4. Grammar.
5. Arithmetic.
6. Singing, especially religious chanting.
7. Stories of our Fatherland.

All must admit that the above course is sufficient for the children of the poor generally. If a boy of superior ability and perseverance is desirous of entering into other and higher subjects, he can, however poor he may be, always obtain admission into the nearest superior primary school. These are, of course, rare and exceptional cases.

5. What security is there to the public that the children are properly taught? The inspection of primary schools in Prussia is in the hands of the clergy. Article 23 of the last *Regulativ* declares that "all establishments for education, public or private, are under the supervision of officers of the State." True, but the *Schulrat*, or school councilor of the canton, is generally an ecclesiastic, and when otherwise he can do nothing save under ecclesiastical control. Further, although the *Schulrat* is an important public officer by position, he lives for the most part at a great distance from the schools of his department, so practically his work is done by the parish minister, who for the most part acts as he pleases with his school and his schoolmaster.

This brief sketch of the educational system of Prussia carries with it an important fact. It tells us that while a whole nation is so ready for instruction that it approves even of compulsory attendance at school; and while the rulers of that nation have long and heartily desired to supply it with the best possible education, secular and religious, it has been found no easy thing to secure the end at which rulers and ruled so earnestly aimed. It is also a curious circumstance in connection with the public schools of Prussia, that 27 years a plan of education which never existed but in manuscript was put forth throughout Europe and America as a pattern plan in active operation and producing an almost miraculous influence upon the Prussian people. The system of Von Altenstein, misnamed the "Prussian" system, has under this strange mistake been often examined and often quoted. Our attention will be called to it again when we shall find that it possesses certain excellencies with much that to Englishmen is objectionable, not unworthy our calm consideration.

W. P. H.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A WAITER.

Metropolitan Lodging House. ap26 1t*

Ice! Ice!! Ice!!!

TEA ICE HOUSE LOCATED NEAR Mr. Finlayson's Saw Mill containing about one hundred tons of pure Ice, will be disposed of cheaply.

For further particulars inquire of Jim Dickson, Johnson street, who is hereby authorized to dispose of the same, owing to my absence from Victoria.

JOHN H. WOOD.

Victoria, April 25, 1862. ap25 1m

Auction Sale.

MR. JOHN COPLAND

HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS from the Mortgagee to submit for sale, by Public Auction, on

Wednesday next, April 30,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

HOUSE AND LOT, No. 802, Yates street, Victoria.

The Building is hard-finished, fenced, and other improvements.

TERMS CASH. SALE POSITIVE.

AUCTION ROOMS, 36 Langley street. ap26

Furniture at Auction.

Wednesday, April 30th,

At 11 o'clock, A.M.

MR. JOHN COPLAND

WILL SELL, AS ABOVE, AT HIS ROOMS, Horse-hair Furniture, Crockery, Stoves, a small quantity of valuable Books, &c., ALSO—A first-rate Wagon and Harness.

And at 12 o'clock,

THREE TOWN LOTS AND A FARM.

AUCTION ROOM, 36 Langley street. ap26

Sale by Auction

—OF VALUABLE—

YATES STREET PROPERTY.

Messrs. Franklin

Are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, 2nd May, 1862,

At 12 o'clock, noon,

AT THEIR ROOMS, ON GOVERNMENT ST.,

The following Property, viz:

That first-class Business Lot next door to Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., Yates street, having a frontage of 22 feet, (more or less) by a depth of 120 feet, forming part of town lot No. 195.

—ALSO—

House and full-sized Town Lot on Fort street, No. 371. The House contains 3 rooms, with a kitchen, a nice garden, fenced in, attached to the premises.

—ALSO—

House and Lot on Johnson street.

—ALSO—

5 acres of Land on Esquimalt Road; lots in Victoria West; and other property which will be hereafter announced.

—ALSO—

Terms will be liberal. Deed st. 1000

—ALSO—

</

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Saturday Morning, April 26, 1862.

Arrivals from the River—Later from Cariboo.

The steamers Enterprise and Caledonia arrived last evening from New Westminster with about 15 passengers. The steamers are making regular trips to Yale and Hope; the Moody on her last trip took 40 tons to Yale, and returned to Harrison River to load. The Fraser has risen 20 inches at Yale. The trail was open from Yale to Lytton, on Sunday last, when 30 or 40 animals left the former place for above. Large numbers of canoes are loading for the canons.

From Cariboo we have dates to the 3d of April. A miner who wintered on Williams' Creek, arrived by the Enterprise. He reports three feet of snow on Antler, where there was much more at that time last year. Good stocks of provisions are stored at the Forks of Quesnelle. The Cornish Company who have passed the winter in tunnelling above Steele's claim, on Williams' creek, have struck a prospect which will pay \$60 per day. The ground is deeply frozen. Animals were passing into the Forks of Quesnelle from Beaver Lake.

THE SMALL POX AND THE INDIANS.—The Indians report two of their brethren as having died of this disease lately, and say that it has reached Fort Simpson. Dr. Helmenken has vaccinated over 500 natives since the disease first made its appearance here.

There are two diseases that Indians dread beyond all others, viz.: the measles and the small pox.

On Thursday several Nettinett Indians (who live near Cape Flattery) called on the Governor and said that they had been deputized by their tribe to ascertain whether there was any truth in a story told them by some white scamps that Gov. Douglas was about to send the small pox among them for the purpose of killing off the tribe and getting their land. They were assured that they had been hoaxed, and left the next day for their home. There is a funny report going the rounds, to the effect that vaccine "scabs" have become merchantable articles with the natives. They preserve them carefully and sell them for two "bits" apiece for the benefit of their brethren who remained above last winter, and are now looked for down. One of the old chiefs has gone into the vaccination business at the Indian village and expects to make a good thing by practicing as soon as the Northerners get down.

MORTALITY AMONG THE INDIANS.—Since the above was written we learn from Rev. A. C. Garrett that the small-pox is creating fearful ravages at the Chinsean village. Twenty have died within the past few days; four died yesterday, and one body lies unburied on the beach, having no friends, and the others are afraid to touch it. Those buried are only covered with two or three inches of dirt, and it is feared that the disease will spread. Great alarm exists at the village, and it is thought that nearly the whole tribe will be swept away. We have not heard what action the authorities will take.

HORRIBLE.—The rumor of a horrible occurrence at the Indian Reservation reached us yesterday. It is said that on Wednesday a white man in a canoe came to the Indian Reservation and encamped near the Chinsean village; during the afternoon he invited a Chinsean Indian and his wife to his tent and gave them a painful of molasses and some biscuits, which they carried home, partook of themselves and gave to their family and friends. During the night all who had ate of the food were taken violently ill and before morning four of them had died. The remainder recovered after suffering excruciating agony for many hours. This story the Indians told to several gentlemen who are old settlers and who understand the language perfectly. The supposition is that the white man, who is at present unknown, placed poison in the food for the purpose of revenging himself for a real or fancied injury inflicted by one or more of the victims. The matter requires a rigid investigation.

PROF. BUSHELL.—This gentleman will hold farewell entertainments this afternoon and evening at the theatre. The performance in the afternoon will be for the edification of school children and those adults who may see fit to attend. The entertainment will consist of experiments in electricity and biology. At the evening entertainment experiments in electricity on dead sheep and electro-biological exercises with Indians will be introduced. As the Professor will leave here on Monday for New Westminster, this is the last opportunity which our citizens will enjoy of witnessing his astonishing performances.

DISMISSED.—The suit of Cain vs. Norris was yesterday dismissed in the Supreme Court—the plaintiff having failed to file an amended bill as ordered by the court. The plaintiff was ordered to pay the costs of suit, but has left for Cariboo.

COALING.—The schooner Alpha yesterday discharged seventy-one tons of coal at Esquimalt for the use of Her Majestys ships there stationed.

REMOVAL.—Mr. McCrea has removed to his new brick store, No. 1, Reid's Block, adjoining G. Vignolo & Co.'s. The store is fireproof, and is much more commodious than the one formerly occupied by Mr. McCrea.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.—
ARRIVED.—
April 25—Sehr Growler, Barrington, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend
Cleared.
April 25—Sehr Elizabeth, Brownfield, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend

REMOVAL.—Mr. McCrea has removed to his new brick store, No. 1, Reid's Block, adjoining G. Vignolo & Co.'s. The store is fireproof, and is much more commodious than the one formerly occupied by Mr. McCrea.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH.—In one of the best established Hotel and Boarding Houses in town, or would dispose of the same on moderate terms. To be obtained at the Office of this paper.

ARRIVED.—
April 25—Sehr Growler, Barrington, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend
Cleared.
April 25—Sehr Elizabeth, Brownfield, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend

REMOVAL.—Mr. McCrea has removed to his new brick store, No. 1, Reid's Block, adjoining G. Vignolo & Co.'s. The store is fireproof, and is much more commodious than the one formerly occupied by Mr. McCrea.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

PORT OF VICTORIA, V. I.—
ARRIVED.—
April 25—Sehr Growler, Barrington, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend
Cleared.
April 25—Sehr Elizabeth, Brownfield, Port Townsend.
Sloop Mystery, Brown, Port Townsend

REMOVAL.—Mr. McCrea has removed to his new brick store, No. 1, Reid's Block, adjoining G. Vignolo & Co.'s. The store is fireproof, and is much more commodious than the one formerly occupied by Mr. McCrea.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the defendant Jones. This compromise puts an end to the suit.

REINHART AND SUTRO vs. JONES.—At the sitting of the court yesterday morning, a conference took place between the counsel on both sides in this suit, which ended in a compromise, the plaintiffs withdrawing charges of fraudulent conduct against the

ROUTES TO CARIBOO.

Facts for the Public.

READ! READ!!

THE HOPE, YALE, BOSTON BAR

—AND—

LYTTON ROUTE!

IS THE ONLY

CHEAP AND DIRECT ROUTE TO THE NORTHERN MINES.

LOOK AT THE MAP OF B. C. AND examine the line of the Yale and Lytton route and the line of the Douglas-Lillooet route and see for yourselves. Then consider that you have nearly a dozen different fares to pay to different individuals, over different lakes, portages, &c. in the short distance of 100 miles, on the Douglas route, and compare these with the fact that there is uninterrupted steam from Yale to Lytton in two days, and when you will find that you have saved in traveling expenses nearly sufficient to carry you to Quesnel River.

Ask any disinterested party who has traveled both routes and you will receive all the proof you desire. Mile Trains will leave Lytton for Quesnel River and the Cariboo Mines almost every day during the Packing Season.

Freight and Passengers will be carried from Lytton to the mines at less charges than from any other point in lower British Columbia.

THE FRAZER RIVER ROUTE

Is the only route through the interior of British Columbia, with Hotels for the accommodation of miners en route to the mines.

From Lytton the traveler ascends Thompson River a distance of 20 miles, and crossing that stream at Cook & Kimball's Ferry, passes into the valley of the Bonaparte and into the great "Brigade Trail," which leads on to Quesnel River. Numbers of miners will ascend the North Fork of Thompson River in canoes until they strike the great Cariboo Lake. The North Fork of Thompson and its tributaries are said to flow through a rich mineral country equal to the famous Cariboo Range. Those who desire to go to the Cariboo Mines via the North Fork of the Thompson, can obtain all necessary supplies at Lytton.

DO the following.

TABLE OF DISTANCES,

Carefully Compiled from information furnished by reliable Packers and Miners:

From Fort Yale to Spuzzum,	11 miles
Thence to Boston Bar,	14
Forest House,	18
Lytton, B.C.	29
McLean's,	10
Cook & Kimball's Ferry,	30
McLean's,	30
Scotty's,	3
The Mount,	6
Upper Crossing Bonaparte,	10
Green Lake,	12
Bridge Creek,	25
Lake La Hache,	20
Deep Creek,	12
Williams' Lake,	18
Ten-Mile Creek,	10
Round Tent,	10
Beaver Lake,	20
Little Lake,	16
Quesnel City,	7

At all the above places good accommodations for both Man and Beast can be found. The superior line of the Yale and Lytton route to Quesnel City, in connection with the Public Houses along the road, is sufficient to direct all travelers who consider time, safety and accommodations of any importance.

If you desire to get to the Cariboo Country, avoid delay and unnecessary expense.

Go the Hope, Yale and Lytton Route.

1000 MEN WANTED to work on the Wagon Road from Yale to the Cariboo Mines. See advertisements.

ap4 Ind&w

MINERS, ATTENTION

Nearest Highway to Cariboo

VIA

Douglas and Lillooet.

Read the truth and judge for yourselves.

Fare from New Westminster to Douglas per steamer Union, \$1.

Fare from Douglas to Lillooet, by Stages and Steamers, not to exceed \$20.

Or if you wish to walk over a good Wagon Road, the fare over the three Lakes, \$1 for each Lake.

A MOUNT OF LAND TRAVEL OVER

A the Wagon Road as follows:

From Douglas to Handcock's,	4 miles.
Thence to Perry's	6
" Hensley's,	1
" Chappais',	1
" Gowans',	3
" Stein's (Hot Springs),	2
" Jones',	4
" Williams',	4
" Tendleton, over the Lillooet Lakes, now connected by Steamers, (fare \$1)	20
" Half-Way House,	12
" Anderson Lake,	12
From Anderson and Section Lakes to Port Section (fare \$1 on each Lake),	34
Thence to Lillooet Flat,	34

Whole distance from Douglas to Lillooet, by land, over a good Wagon Road, 55 miles.

Remember that Lillooet is 45 Miles above Lytton.

From Lillooet to Quesnel City, per present Route, as follows:

From Lillooet to Fountain,	7 miles
Thence to Leon's,	11
" Big Bar Creek,	16
" Canoe Creek,	18
" Dog Creek,	10
" Alkali,	12
" Chimney Creek,	17
" Williams' Lake,	7
" Deep Creek,	10
" Round Tent,	10
" Beaver Lake,	20
" Little Lake,	16
" Quesnel City,	7

Making the entire distance (per present Route) by land, from Douglas to Quesnel City, 227 miles, or 81 1/2 miles less of land travel than the Yale and Lytton Route.

The Wagon Road now being constructed by Messrs. Lewis & Co., and which will be opened for foot travelers or horsemen by the first of May, will shorten the present Route 20 miles, which will increase the difference in distance of land travel in favor of the Douglas-Lillooet Route to 101 1/2 miles.

Good Houses will be found at all the points named, where feed for man and beast can be obtained.

One thousand Mules and Horses will start from Lillooet for the Cariboo Mines during the month of April. Stages will be placed on the Wagon Road now being constructed from Lillooet to Williams' Lake as fast as completed.

The distances above stated from Douglas to Lillooet over the Wagon Road have been ascertained by actual measurement; and from Lillooet up, from the most reliable source—viz., the Packers and Miners ap3 Ind&w

ED. LOWENBERG,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

East side of Government st., bet. Yates & Johnson

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO selling, purchasing, and leasing property, to negotiating loans, and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Maps of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing Homesteads, or making investments, will find on my Bulletin Board Town Lots on nearly every street; Farming or affording a rare chance for investment.

Conveyances, leases, &c., drawn up at reasonable rates.

\$125-00

J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Union Wharf,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

And Battery street, San Francisco, California

ap11

THE UNDER-TAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A COMPLETE Stock on hand, is now prepared to execute any order therewith, on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

The Trade Supplied.

ED. LEWIS,

Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

EX "Salamander."

A DDITIONS TO OUR ALREADY

ALREADY</p

DAILY BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, V. I., SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1862.

Seventy Miles an Hour.

I had spent a night in the stage, a day in the saddle, a night in a sleeping car, half a day doing business, half a day in bed, and was, after supper, enjoying a cigar and a new-paper in the reading-room of the R— House, in F—, Indiana. The newspaper was uninteresting, or else I was rather sleepy, and I guess it was a little of both; so I soon neglected it, to watch the fantastic curling of the smoke from my fine flavored Prince. I didn't feel much like talking, and felt still less like reading; but I did feel as if I would like exceedingly well to hear a good story.

I had hardly come to this conclusion, and commenced wishing for some one of my acquaintances to amuse me until the time was up for the train which was to take me to G—, when I recognized, in the person who sat next to me, a fellow-traveler in the sleeping car of the night before.

He was a very agreeable looking little man, with a clear grey eye, light hair, sandy whiskers and a smiling mouth. Indeed, he had so much the appearance of a man that I would like to hear tell a story, that I thought Dame Fortune had smiled upon me, when he recognized me with a general—

"How d'y'e do, stranger?"

I returned his salutation, and asked him some common place question about how he had enjoyed the ride we took together. He said something in reply about the running being too fast for the poor track; and from this the conversation ran upon fast traveling, in general, for some time. At last I remarked that 60 miles an hour was the most speedy traveling that I had ever done. Whereupon my friend informed me, with a pleasant but knowing smile, that he had traveled considerably faster than that, and, in fact, faster than he had ever heard of besides. Of course, I was anxious to know where, and how he had done it; and after the modest assurance that he feared his tale would not be interesting, my friend relieved my anxiety by relating the following story:

I am a railroad engineer. In '57, during the great panic, I was running on the F. & C. R. R. The railroad companies were growing tender in all directions. Every day we heard of a new failure; and quite often in a quarter where we least expected it. Our road was looked upon as one of the most substantial in the nation; nobody seemed to have any great fear that it would fail to survive the general smash-up. But yet I did not fully share the general confidence. Wages were cut down; arrears collected; and a great many other little matters seemed to indicate to me that the road had got into rather deeper water than was agreeable all around. Among other things the master mechanic had told me in the spring that the company had ordered four first quality Taunton engines for the fall passenger business. The road was put in the very best condition, and other preparations were made to cut down the time, and put the trains through quicker than was ever known before when the engines should come. Well, there was but one new engine came. I said there was, but one engine came, and she was, in my opinion, altogether the best ever turned out at the Taunton Works. And this is as much as could be said in praise of any engine. She was put in my charge immediately, with the understanding that she was mine. It was Saturday when she came out of the shop and I was to take a special train up to Y—. The train was to carry up the President and several of the other officers of the road, which crossed ours there, and arrange some important business with them. I had no trouble at all in making forty miles an hour going out. The engine handled herself most beautifully. We were just holding up at Y—, when Aldrich, the treasurer, who had come out on the platform to put the brake on, slipped and fell. As we were yet under good headway, he was very much injured, and was carried to the hotel inseparable.

According to the President's directions, I switched off my train, turned my engine, and stood ready to start back to C— at a moment's notice. Aldrich's presence was of so much importance that the business could not be transacted without him. So all those I had brought out, except the President and Aldrich, went back to C— on the three o'clock express train. This was the last regular train which was to pass over the road until the following Monday.

Early in the evening I left the machine in charge of my fireman, and went over to an eating house, to see if I could not spend the time more pleasantly than on my engine. The hours dragged themselves slowly away. I was taking a game of dominoes with the station agent, when in came Roberts, the President, in a state of great excitement.

"Harry," said he to me, "I want you to put me down in C— at 12 o'clock."

As it was near eleven o'clock, and the distance was seventy-five miles, I thought he was joking at first; but when we got outside the door, he caught me by the arm and hurried me along so fast, I saw he was in earnest.

"Harry," said he, "if you don't set me down in C— by 12 o'clock, I am a ruined man, and the road is a ruined road." Aldrich is dead, but he told me before he died that he had embezzled from time to time, fifty thousand dollars of our money; and the clerk is to start on the twelve o'clock boat from C— to Canada. If we don't have that money on Monday morning to make some payments with, the road goes into other hands; and if you put me down in C— at the right time, so that I save the money, you shall have five thousand dollars. Understand it, Harry?"

Of course I understood it. I saw now how the wages had been cut down; I understood it all, and my blood boiled. I felt that I would save the road if I lived, and I told Roberts so.

"See that you do it, Harry," he replied, as he climbed up the steps of the coach which was coupled to my engine.

I sprang up into the foot-board, got up the switch tender to help my fireman, opened the throttle, and just as she commenced moving, I looked at my watch. It was just eleven o'clock so that I had one hour to make my seventy-five miles in. From Y— to C— there were few curves in the road, but there were several heavy grades. I was perfectly acquainted with every rod of it, so that I knew exactly what I had to encounter; and when I saw how the engine was moving, I had very little fear of the result. The road for the first few miles, was an air line, and so smooth that my engine flew along with scarcely a perceptible jar. I was so busy posting myself up as to the amount of wood and water aboard, etc., that we danced by the first station almost before I was aware of it, having five miles accomplished.

"You are losing time!" yelled a voice from the coach. I looked around and there stood Roberts, with his watch in his hand.

I knew well that we should have to increase our speed by some means, if we carried out our plans of reaching C— by midnight, and looked anxiously around to see what I could do to accomplish the purpose. She was blowing off steam fiercely at one hundred and ten pounds, so I turned down the valve to two hundred, for I knew she needed it all to make some of the heavy grades which lay between us and C—. It was three miles to the next station. With the exception of a few curves, the track was as good as the last. As we darted around what commonly seemed to be rather a long curve at the station, but which was, at our high speed, short enough, I looked at my watch, and we had done it two minutes and a half.

"Gaining!" I shouted back to Roberts, who was standing outside, on the platform of the coach.

"Look out for the heavy grades," he replied, and went inside the car.

The next six miles rose gradually from a level to ten and a half feet grade, the last that lay between us and the next station. My fireman kept her full; and now she began to get hot. The furnace door was red, and the steam raised continually; so that she kept her speed, and passed the station like a streak of lightning in five minutes. Now came nine miles like the last, over which she kept pace with her time, and passed the station in seven minutes.

Here, for ten miles, we had a twenty-foot grade to encounter; but the worst of it all was, at this place we would be obliged to stop for wood. I was just going to speak to Roberts about it, when I looked around and saw him filling the tender from the coach with wood, which had been placed there before starting, while he was gone after me.

I believe he would have made his ten miles at the same speed as before, but through the carelessness of the fireman, the fountain valve on the left-hand side of the engine got open, and the water rose in the boiler so as to run the steam down to one hundred pounds before I knew where the difficulty lay. At first Roberts didn't appear to notice the decrease in the speed, and kept at work at the wood as if for dear life. But presently he looked up, and seeing the speed had decreased, he shouted:

"Harry, we are stopping!" And then coming over to where I was, he said: "Why, here we have been ten minutes on the first ten miles, and I believe we will come to a dead stand, if something is not done. The speed is continually slackening. What's the matter?"

I explained the cause. He was apparently satisfied with my explanation, and after having tied down the safety valve, he climbed over the tender, exhorting me to put him through for God's sake, or we are beggars together! Just then we passed the next station, having taken nine minutes for eight miles. We were now more than half over the road, and we had only twenty-seven minutes to do thirty-four miles in.

I had shut the water off both my pumps, a little back, when I discovered what was the matter, and she was now making steam down a slight grade. From less than one hundred, with which we started over that ten mile stretch, she had two hundred before we finished it; and as the gauge indicated

no higher than that and the valve was tied down, I could not tell how much over two hundred pounds she carried; but certainly carried no less the rest of the journey. And well might she carry such an enormous head of steam; for after passing over that ten miles in eight minutes, there lay ten miles of five feet up grade, and fourteen miles of twenty to the mile depression between us and C—, and it was now eleven o'clock and forty-seven minutes. Now the engine was hot in earnest. The furnace door, smoke-arch and chimney all were red;—while she seemed to fly onward as if the very evil one himself operated her machinery. Six minutes carried us over the ten miles, and we dined by the last station that had lain between us and C—. Now we had fourteen miles to go, and my time showed fifty-three minutes past eleven. "If I live," said I to myself, "I will make it," and we plunged down the twenty feet grade with all steam on. Persons who saw the train on that wild run say that it was so soon after they heard the first sound of her approach, when the strange object, which looked as if it was a flame of fire, darted by, and that the sound of its traveling died away in the distance, that they could hardly convince themselves that they had seen anything. It seemed more like a creature of a wild dream than a sober reality.

And now let me tell you that no engineer ever beat the time that we made on those fourteen miles. Those great wheels, eleven feet in diameter, spun around so swiftly that you could not begin to count the revolutions. The engine barely seemed to touch the ground as she flew along, and although the track was a true as it could be, she swayed fearfully, and sometimes made such prodigious jolts that it required some skill for one to keep his feet. No engine would ever hold together if crowded to any greater speed.

Well, just as I came to a stand at the depot in C—, the big clock boomed out twelve, and the steamboat was getting her steam on. Roberts got on board in time, and nothing to spare.

"And he saved the money, did he?" I asked when I saw that my friend had finished his narrative.

"Yes; he found it hid away in some old boxes, as Aldrich had directed."

"If you are a passenger for G—," said a waiter, "the bus is ready."

So I thanked my friend for his story and bade him good bye.

Private Letter from Salmon

The Portland *Times* of the 21st inst has been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter dated Florence City, March 19th:

"Miners do not count gold here by dollars and cents, but by pounds. In many claims they have taken out from five to seventy pounds per day to the rocker. A large share of this country is much like the Oro Fino district, the stripping deep, and difficult to find the lead, and is quite irregular in its yield. Some owning rich claims tell me that their pay has been from one hundred and sixty to nine hundred dollars per day to the rocker, and others have paid double that amount to the same labor. From what I have seen, and from the best information I can get, not one sixth of this district has yet been prospected, and there is no doubt but there will be more gold taken out within five miles square around this place the present season, than was ever taken out in California for the same time, in forty miles square. The road for thirty miles from this place is difficult to travel at any season of the year. It is twelve miles from the foot to the top of the mountain, more or less steep all the way, and in places passing over rugged and narrow declivities where many animals have been lost by making one misstep. There are no fears of finding plenty of good claims as soon as the snow is sufficiently off to admit of prospecting."

Do You EXPECTORATE BLOOD?

Do you Cough?

Have you a Sore Throat?

Have you Hemorrhage of the Lungs?

Have you Croup or Hives?

Have you Bronchitis?

Have you Consumption?

Have you Asthma?

Have you Pains in your Breast or Sides?

Have you Hectic Fever?

Have you Whooping Cough?

Have you Pleurisy Pains?

Is your Breathing Obstructed?

Have you any Pulmonary Affections?

If so, you will find Jayne's Expectorant an effectual and unfailling remedy for all Pulmonary Diseases.

Sold by CURTIS & MOORE and Langley Bros., Victoria.

BRONCHITIS. From Mr. C. H. Gardiner, Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, N. Y.—"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." Brown's Bronchial Troches are for sale throughout the United States.

M. MEYER
Has Removed
TO THE STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED
BY WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Next door to Langley Bros.' Drug Store,
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE AN
Entire New Stock of
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
HATS, CAPS AND
DRY GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ap17-3m

Bilious Affections,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &c.
JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS,
A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.
There is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, were they more generally used. Persons, who feel well while a coercive habit of body prevails, besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.
Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impede them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are aperient and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, they are really an invaluable article, easily changing the vitiated secretion of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, the Jayne's Alterative or Tonic Vermifuge, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Disease of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Sicks Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Bilious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS and all of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria, from whom may also be obtained "Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health," containing, besides a valuable Calendar, a catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure. ap16-1m

Ex "SALAMANDER."
SHERRY—in case and bulk—superior
PORT
ORANGE BITTERS—in 1 dozen cases
COCACOA
NOYAU
GENEVA
CHAMPAGNE—50 cases Jacquesson et Fils
BURGUNDY—50 cases, Mercury, Nuit, Santenay, Chamberlin &c
BRANDY—in 1 dozen cases—Hennessy's
ALE AND PORTER—100 casks Morice Cox & Co's.

For sale by
DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
ap8 Wharf street.

GLADWIN, TARBELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Wharf street,

New Brick Building, opposite H. B. C. Wharf.

VICTORIA, V. I.

ap18-11

NOW LANDING,
EX LATE ARRIVALS.

Brown Drills and Sheetings,

30-INCH SHIRTINGS.

Bleached Sheetings, (assorted widths)

BLANKETS,

ALL GRADES AND COLORS.

Prints and DeLaines, in great variety,

Dress and Fancy Dry Goods, Alexandre's Genuine Kid Gloves, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Davis & Jones; Shirts, Flannels, Hosiery, &c.

House Furnishing Goods.

Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, new pattern.

PAPER HANGINGS,

DRUGGETS,

MATTING,

HOLLANDS,

HEMP CARPETS.

AGENCY FOR

JEWETT'S and COMMON'S OIL CLOTH

For cash, or to first class, prompt paying trade, at a discount from market rates.

DRY BAKER
110 and 112 Clay street,
no16m San Francisco.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BROWN'S TROCHES.

BROWN'S TROCHES.

TROCHES.

TROCHES.

"Preeminently the first and best."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"I recommend their use to Public speakers."

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.

"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."

REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."

REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.

"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."

DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.

"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."

DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.

"Contains no Opium or anything injurious."

DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.

"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak through suffering from Cold."

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."

REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.

"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with a benefit, found relief from the Troches."

REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

REDDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Drug gists, sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 409 and 411 Clay street, San Francisco tell 3m

Asparagus Plants,

RAISED IN VICTORIA,

\$2 50 PER HUNDRED.

Apply to

W. M. SEARBY,
Government street.

Just Received,

20 QUARTS FINEST MALT VINEgar, from the celebrated manufactory of C. A. & W. Pott, London, and for sale by

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Wharf street

J. NAGLE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CORNER
of Commercial and View streets, near the Post Office.

Vessels for Sale, Freight and Charter, constantly on hand.

ap4-1m

HEALTH FOR A SHILLING!

Holloway's Pills.

Headaches, Bile, Loss of Appetite, and

Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills require no interruption of business or pleasure; they act mildly on the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, whereby they purify the blood, cleanse the skin, brace the nerves, and invigorate the whole system. They effect a truly wonderful change in dilated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove bile, giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Weakness and Debility.

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree beneficial, removing and expelling the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestive, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor. They increase the appetite, while they secure perfect digestion to all ordinary food, and release the invalid from restraint in diet.

A Word to Females.

There are two periods, especially in Woman's life, which require for safe passage, judgment and attention. Irregularity is apt at those critical times to take place, and to lay the foundation of future disease. These Pills, safe in action, and effective in result, should be taken at certain periods, and the issue will be marvellous both to the young and the middle aged. They prevent nervousness, hysterics, dropsy, and a host of similar serious disorders, by expelling all impurities from the system, therefore none should ever be without them.

Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.

No medicine will cure colds so quickly as these Pills, when of long duration or settled on the chest, even though it has assumed the fixed state; but, if they may be relied on as safe, certain and never failing, the patient will be well relieved into the chest and throat night and morning. If this catch the eye of any asthmatical person so bad as even not able to lie down in bed, let him well use these two preparations for only a week, and the result will be marvellous.

Blood to the Head—Diseases of the Heart.

More persons die suddenly from diseases of the heart, than the unlearned suppose; in such complaints, the bowels should always be kept well open, as also where there is a tendency of blood to the head. These celebrated Pills purify the blood in an extraordinary manner, and should be taken in copious doses when such symptoms occur, taking care not to overload the stomach; by this means all danger is quickly averted.

Children's Complaints.

It is not generally known, but such is the fact, that children require medicine often, and frequently. Threatened death of the children die before they attain the age of eight years. Let mothers, then, be wise, and give to their children small doses of these invaluable Pills once or twice every week, in such quantity as may act gently upon the system twice in the twenty-four hours. For infants, a Pill may be crushed and given as a powder in a little water. The gross humors that are constantly floating about in the blood of children, the forerunners of so many complaints, will thus be expelled, and the lives of thousands saved and preserved to their parents.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Dropsey	Inflammation	Sore Throats
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice	Stone and
Bilious Complaint	Erysipelas	Liver Complaint	Gravel
Febrile Irritation	Fever	Plaistis	Symptoms
Blotches on the Skin	Guaralities	Lumbago	of
Fever of all kinds	Fever of all kinds	Rheumatism	Tie-Douliereux
Bowel Complaints	Fits	Inflammation	Tumors
Gout	Gout	King's Evil	Uterus
Constipation of Bowels	Indigestion	Scrutula, or	Venereal Affections
Consumption	Worms of all kinds	King's Evil	Weakness
Debility			from whatever cause

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

14

CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS.,

SOLE AGENTS for Vancouver Island.

del

JAMES BELL.

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY INTEREST in the Hardware business to EDGAR MARVIN, I cordially recommend him to all my friends and customers, and ask for him the same liberal patronage that has been extended to me.

JAMES BELL.

EDGAR MARVIN,

SUCCESSOR TO

JAMES BELL,

IMPORTER OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Bar Iron, Steel, &c.,

BLACKSMITH AND MINING TOOLS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Agent for the Sale of the Boston Rubber Belting and Packing.

Brick Building cor. Fort and Langley sts., Victoria
mh2-1m